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LETTER DATED 12 APRIL 1994 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

It is with profound concern that I inform you of the launching on 10 April 1994 of further widespread acts of aggression by the Republic of Armenia against the Azerbaijani Republic in the Geranboy, Terter and Agdam districts.

On the morning of 12 April, units of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia, bringing into action fresh reinforcements transferred from Armenia (up to 1,500 soldiers), stormed the settlements of Gyulistan (Geranboy district), Talysh, Magadiz and Levonarkh (Terter district). At the same time, Armenian forces used Grad rocket launchers to shell Terter, a regional centre with 20,000 inhabitants. Up to 50 missiles were dropped on the city, killing and wounding civilians, and causing destruction.

With the assistance of an infantry regiment, units of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia used armoured vehicles to launch an offensive from the occupied villages of Marzily and Novruzlu in the Agdam district. At the same time, Armenian artillery shelled other villages in the Agdam district: Zangeshaly, Yusifjanly and Afatly.

The Republic of Armenia, feeling that it can act with impunity, regularly throws down open challenges to the international community, undermining the efforts of international organizations and individual States to achieve a peaceful settlement of the conflict. There are many examples:

In February 1992, just after the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan had launched a peace initiative, Armenian forces captured the Azerbaijani town of Khojaly;

In May 1992, on the day that a cease-fire agreement, mediated by the Islamic Republic of Iran, was concluded and signed in Tehran by the Presidents of Armenia and Azerbaijan, Armenian forces captured the Azerbaijani town of Shusha;

During a visit to the region by a United Nations fact-finding mission (June 1992), Armenia occupied the Lachin district of Azerbaijan.

While consultations were being held in Geneva by the Minsk Group in April 1993, Armenia occupied the Kelbajar district of Azerbaijan;

During a visit to the region in July 1993 by the Chairman of the Minsk Group, Armenia occupied the Agdam district of Azerbaijan;

In August 1993, after the Security Council adopted resolution 853 (1993), Armenia captured the Fizuli district of Azerbaijan;

During a visit to the region in October 1993 by the then Chairman of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Armenia captured the Zangelan district of Azerbaijan.

Today, 12 April 1994, as the Minsk Group resumed its meetings in Prague under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Eliasson, the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia launched a fresh offensive with the aim of capturing more Azerbaijani territories.

Thus the Republic of Armenia, invoking its territorial claims, continues to ignore the valuable efforts of the international community, which must take appropriate action, through the United Nations, to put an end to the aggression by Armenia against Azerbaijan.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter urgently circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Yashar T. ALIYEV
Chargé d'affaires a.i.